

**Japanese Non-verbal Communication by the Main Characters in
the Novel of Totto-chan and the Light on Curtain of Sakura
(An Analysis of Kinesics)**



A Thesis

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of Sarjana Humaniora in English and Literature
Department of Faculty of Adab and Humanities of Alauddin State
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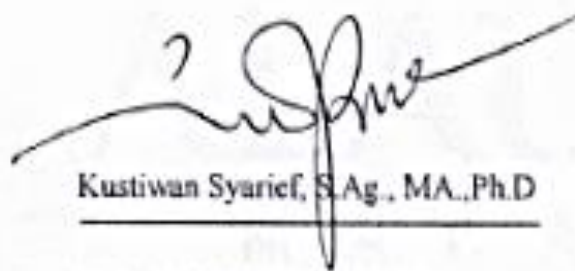
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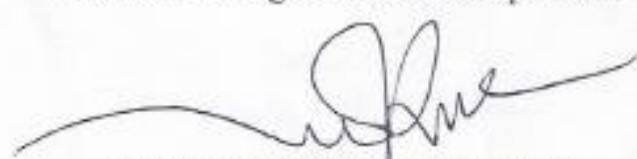
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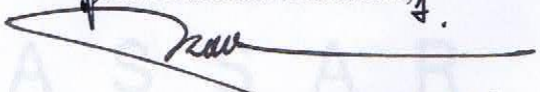
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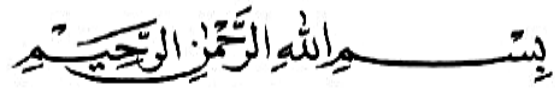
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ABSTRACT

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This research discussed about *Japanese Non-verbal Communication by the Main Characters in the Novel of Totto-chan and the Light on Curtain of Sakura (An analysis of Kinesics)*. This research is aimed to describe the types and the functions of kinesics that used by the main characters in novels of Totto-chan and the Light on Curtain of Sakura. To get this goal, the researcher proposes a research questions: What are the types of kinesics that used by the main characters in the novels of Totto-chan and the light on Curtain of Sakura and what are the functions of kinesics expressed by the main characters in the novels of Totto-chan and the light on Curtain of Sakura. This research focuses on the types and functions of kinesics as the aspects of non-verbal communication that are used by the main characters in the novels of Totto-chan and the light on Curtain of Sakura used the kinesics theory by Hans and Hans (2015) and Knapp (2012) Then, the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method. The researcher acts as the main instrument and used note taking to find out the valid data. So, the researcher analyzed the types of kinesics that used by the main characters in the novel they are gesture, posture eye contact and facial expression and the functions of kinesics which can be function as complementing, regulating, contradicting and substituting. Then, the researcher classified the data why the data are categorized as gesture, posture eye contact and facial expression and why the types of the kinesics functions as complementing, regulating, contradicting and substituting. The findings show that the main characters in the novels used all of the types of kinesics. Most of the functions used by the main character they are substituting and complementing while just one type that functions as regulating. Then, no one the types of kinesics function as contradicting.

Keywords: *Non-verbal communication, Kinesics, Japanese, high context culture*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the basis of this research. It consists of the study background, problem statements, objectives of the research, significance of the research, and scope of the research.

1. Background

Nowadays, communication is very important in our daily activity that is used to convey our thoughts or feelings to the others. There are two types of communication that humans are used, they are verbal and non-verbal communication. The human conveyed their emotions not only verbally. Their non-verbal movement can also convey what they want to say or what they feel. When the people are speaking, the body movements also help them to convey the true meaning because sometimes what the human say does not accordance with what the true meaning. For example, a woman is angry with her boyfriend because he is late to pick up the woman. She said that she is fine but her expression describes the inverse instead, he showed a sullen expression or a sulky expression. Preston in Suandi (2016) said that when two people are involved in a conversation, only a few meaning can be taken from the verbal message. The larger messages are taken from non-verbal movements such as gestures, postures, eye contact, facial expressions, vocal, and even clothing.

Every country has differences in culture and of course, they communicate in different ways that often lead to misunderstandings. Some of them are using high context culture and the other are using low context culture. According to Hall, T (1976) stated that “low context culture is the mass of the information is

vested in the explicit codes.” When someone told to her friend to eat and then her friend said: “I am not hungry!” low context culture people would be more likely to take the verbal message for the truth, thinking to herself: “Oh, my friend is not hungry”.

Hall in Rozalena (2014) stated that In high Context culture communication, mass of the information is either in context, while very little is in the coded, implicit, transmitted part of the message the same statement "I am not hungry!" should not always take word-by-word for the true meaning, but we have to see the context also. How is this statement spoken? How is the facial expression? How is the tone in which it is spoken? How is the posture of the body? Or how is her non-verbal communication when she was answering it?

Hall in Nishimura, Nevgi, & Tella (2008) place Japan at the top of the list of high context cultures. That is why Japan has many kinds of non-verbal communication that we have to know. When it comes to smiling, a smile in Japan is not just a sign of shame, but it is also sometimes used when a conflict occurs such as when we ask him about something and he does not want to answer the question that may be a sad answer then, he just smiles. It has to do to face protection and that makes the foreigners confusing and difficult to interpret.

There are kinds of non-verbal communication they are kinesics, vocalists, proxemics, and chronemics. Hans and Hans (2015) stated that the word kinesics comes from the root word kinesis, which means “movement,” and refers to the study of hand, arm, body, and face movements. Specifically, kinesics includes the use of gestures, posture, eye contact, and facial expressions.

The most common activity associated with Japanese kinesics is the bow. The example of the bow shown in Japanese novel "Totto-chan" (the little girl at the window) written by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi. The main character in this novel is Totto-chan, a young girl in Japan who likes to stand in front of the window while the teacher is teaching. Not only about that, but she also likes to open and shut her desk hundreds of times. Despite the teacher has said that no one student can open or shut their desk except if they take something out or put something away. But, Totto-chan still did it and also, so many of her strange attitudes make her teacher feel disturbed. Because of that, the teacher decided to drop out Totto-chan from her school. Finally, Totto-chan's mother found a new school for her daughter. Totto-chan and her mother meet the headmaster from that school first. Before saying something, Totto-chan did bow to the headmaster. In the novel the light on curtain of sakura also show the example of bow in many situations. Daniel in Kirkegaard (2010) stated that bow in Japan is used as an expression of respect, when we meet someone, asking for something, offering congratulation, acknowledging and apologizing.

The researcher focuses on Japanese kinesics shown by the characters in the novel Totto-chan written by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi that has been translated to English by Britton (1984) and the novel of the light on curtain of sakura (2017). There are several previous studies related to non-verbal communication. Dewita, (2012) has analyzed about kinesics in movie while, Lian (2014) in her thesis about non-verbal communication in drama. In this research, the researcher thinks that it is good to analyze non-verbal in the novel because there are many researchers

who have analyzed this topic but just a few who have analyze a novel or took a novel as their object. Especially for the novel of Totto-chan, this novel based on the true story and this book were selling more than 5 million before the end of 1982, which made the book break all previous publishing records and become the bestselling book in Japanese history.. The second novel is the light on curtain of sakura by Kusuma (2017) this novel based on the true story when the author went to Japan. That is why the researcher is very interested to use this novels as an object

The theory uses by the researcher are Hans and Hans theory (2015) and Knapp theory (2012). The results of this research surveys related to the kinesics theory by Hans and Knapp theory (2012). That is why the researcher is very interested to use this theory to answer the research question of this research.

In the Holy Qur'an Allah SWT also has explained about the example of non-verbal communication in the surah Nūḥ verse 7 that is:

وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا أَصْبُعَهُمْ فِيْ آذَانِهِمْ
وَاسْتَعْصَمُوا بِآيَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا

Translation:

And indeed, every time I invited them that You may forgive them, they put their fingers in their ears, covered themselves with their garments, persisted, and were arrogant with [great] arrogance.

Shihab, M (2002) said that "when the prophet Nuh AS was inviting his people to believe in Allah SWT, instead they covered their ears with their fingers and also covered their faces with their garments it means that they hated and rejected what the prophet Nuh AS said. Then, he prayed that God forgave what they did". Those are the examples of non-verbal communication and we already know that it has been used in the prophet Nuh era and until now.

From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that non-verbal communication is an important thing that we have to know. We can avoid the misunderstanding when we are communicating with the people from other countries especially, Japan as the highest context culture.

2. Problem Statements

Based on the background above, the researcher had formulated the research questions as follows:

- a) What are the types of kinesics that used by the main characters in the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtainof sakura?
- b) What are the functions of kinesics that expressed by the main characters in the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtainof sakura?

3. Objectives of Research

According to the problem statement above, the objectives of the study can be stated as follows :

- a) To analyze the types of kinesics that are used by the main characters in the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura
- b) To analyze the functions of kinesics that are expressed by the main characters in the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura

4. The Significance of the Research

a) Theoretical Significance

This research is expected to contribute to the knowledge building process in the area of non-verbal communication, especially in the high context culture communities such as Japan. It will inform interested research about non-verbal communication. Especially, the types of kinesics come into existences in the Japanese cultural context.

b) Practical Significance

The result of this study is expected to give the readers practical information about the Japanese society as part of high context culture. They may use this information for their guide when they wish to visit Japan. So, they can avoid the misunderstanding or the cultural shock in there when they meet people from Japan.

5. The Scope of the Research

This research focuses on Japanese kinesics as the aspects of non-verbal communication that are used by the main characters in the novel of Totto-chan and the novel of the Light on Curtain of Sakura.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Previous Studies

There are some previous studies related to the issue of non-verbal communication, they are Kusumaningsih (2015) Non-verbal Communications Message in Theater (Descriptive Content Analysis Study at Deaf Art Community). The result from this research is the non-verbal communications which done by deaf people are tend to use classified non-verbal message such as an emblem, illustrator, and affect display. The body and hand movements often to use while classified non-verbal affect display message preserves non-verbal communications which performed by body and hand movements. Sometimes, verbal communications also support non-verbal communications. Verbal-communications which performed by mouth called oral and its tense to be non-verbal communications.

Fabiola, Merina, and Antika in their thesis “Facial Expression of Non-verbal Communication in Mr. Bean Movie”. The results of the research found 40 examples of facial expression. The researchers used the theory by Ekman and Friesen (2003) *surprise, fear, disgust, anger, happiness and sadness*. To analyze the function of non-verbal the researchers used the theory by Schmitz (2012). The researcher found 5 functions of non-verbal they are ‘*convey meaning*’, ‘*influence other*’, ‘*regulates conversational flow*’, ‘*effects relationship*’, and ‘*expresses identities*’.

Rif (2012) in his thesis "The Use of Kinesics in Delivering Speech". The result of the analysis is the function of the body movements and facial expression as clarify the oral communication and the last is Syahid (2014) in his thesis "The Kinds and Functions of Kinesics Used by The Winners of the Toastmaster International Speech Contest". The writer used a descriptive method and the writer collected by doing observation from the videos that were uploaded from youtube. Then, the writer analyzed, classified and made the percentage of kinesics used in the videos. Based on the findings, the writer found 3 kinds of kinesics in the sample videos. They are an emblem, illustrator and affect display.

After looking at the four previous studies, the researcher concludes that most of the researchers analyzed non-verbal communication by seeing directly the object. Therefore, the researcher decided to take the novel "Totto-chan" as an object and will describe the scene of the aspects of kinesics that are used by all of the characters in the novel.

2. Conceptual Frameworks

2.1 Definition of Non-verbal Communication

Hardaja (2003) verbal communication is communication by words symbols of meaning, both written and oral. While Knapp (1992: 8) non-verbal communications refers to communication by means other than words. Mehrabian in Markovie (2017) suggests that only 7 % of the message is sent through words while 93% sent non-verbally. In an intercultural setting, successful interaction depends not only upon the understanding of verbal message but also equally on nonverbal aspects as well. Morris and Wardhany in Akbar (2015) Non-verbal

communications is the non-verbal behavior through which a person communicates, behavior in the sense includes gestures, facial expression, tone of voice, dress, and eye contact.

2.2 Kinds of non-verbal communication

1. Paralanguage. Eunson (2012) stated that paralanguage consists of variations in speech, such as voice quality, volume, tempo, pitch, nonfluencies (for example, uh, um, ah), laughing, and yawning.
2. Proxemics. Schmitz (2012) stated that proxemics refers to the study of how space and distance influence communication. For example, when we are content with and attracted to someone, we say we are “close” to him or her. When we lose connection with someone, we may say he or she is “distant”.
3. Chronemics. Hickson in Lunenburg (2010) states that chronemics is related to the use of time, such as the length or slowness of someone doing something. For example, someone angry with her because she has been waiting for her friend for a long time.
4. Kinesics. Bowden in Lunenburg (2010) states kinesics is the study of body movements, including posture.

2.3 Context

The importance of non-verbal communication when we meet with the people from different culture, especially when we do not speak the language very well and we need to use our body language in order to support our vocabulary. We have to be careful about our body language and gestures as every culture uses non-verbal communication in a different way. Katan (2010) stated that “Context

is “stored information” it is “the amount of information the other person can be expected to possess on a given subject”, while the text is” transmitted information”.

Hall in Kirkegaard, (2010) stated that culture can be divided into two parts, they are high context culture and low context culture. The low context culture is a culture that needs more words in communication while high context culture is a culture that looks more at the context or gesture of the person who speaks so that this culture has many non-verbal communication styles.

Hall in Nishimura et al (2008) categorized different countries as follows:

Table 1: High and low context culture by Hall

High Context Cultures
Japan
Arab Countries
Greece
Spain
Italy
England
France
North America
Scandinavian Countries
German-Speaking Countries
Low Context Cultures

Source: Hall in Nishimura et al (2008)

Hall in Nishimura et al. (2008) place Japan at the top of the list of high context cultures. Hall in Nishimura et al. (2008) Japan is the highest country with a high context culture. That is why Japan has many characteristics in non-verbal communication because they more using it to communicate in every day. Hall in Kirkegaard (2010) states that in Japan they are avoiding to say "no" even though, he disagrees he still avoids saying no. This can be really frustrating for foreigners.

So, the only solution when conversing in Japanese, people have to listen carefully to their interlocutors to find the context and elicit the meaning beyond the words.

Kim, Pan, & Park (1998) stated that “The high context/low context concept is useful because it summarizes how people in a particular culture relate to one another, especially in social bonds, responsibilities, commitments, relationships, and communication. It helps people to understand the differences among cultures more easily”. So, to know the true meaning of their non-verbal communication, we have to see the context also.

Japan as a high context culture country has a lot of cultural differences compared to the other countries. Kusuma (2017) said that in Japan facial expression or gestures are very potential to clarify the verbal message. Japanese is very different when they are communicating. Not only the harmonies of their voice that are pleasant to hear, but also their eyes, eyebrows, head movements, chin of the forehead, and lip movements are also used to express their feelings of sadness, happiness, surprise, surprise, and so on. The expressions used by Japanese when communicating are so innocent, sincere and spontaneous. For example, when they understand a conversation, they will open their eyes, push their lips forward, and say, "heeeee ..." display at the beginning low, then rise, then lower until they disappear in one pull.

Sutedi in Kusuma (2012) said that Japanese is used in situations that are not formal or commonly used in the lives of days such as in the family, among close friends there is a tendency for the language used to be ruder. Not only the

use of language that arranged in Japan but also, the way they stand, sit, and so on. Japanese also believe the taboo things like in Indonesia. They cannot implant the stick on the rice because in Japan it means as kill. They also forbid to cut the food used the stick because it means as dig a grave.

2.4 Definition of the main character

The Character is the important part of a story. In these novels, the researcher focuses on the main characters those are Totto-chan, Sosaku Kobayashi and Yuta-san. Diyyani in Prawiradilaga (2007) stated that "A major character is a person or thing that has a big role in the development and configuration of the story. All elements belong to the story such as the theme, plot, atmosphere, etc. are focused on describing these kinds of character. While a minor character is the existence of this kind is to support the major one. A minor character plays only a small role and contribution to the development and configuration of the story". According to Sudjiman in ariyasa (2016) stated that "the main character is not determined by the frequency of occurrence of the character in the story, but the importance of the character's involvement in the events building up the story".

From the explanations above, the researcher concluded that Totto-chan and Sosaku Kobayashi is the main characters because both of them play the important character in the novel and without them the story is nothing. The second novel, Yuta san and Riza san is the important characters in this novel. But, Riza san is Indonesian so, the researcher just took Yuta san as the main character.

2.5. Novel of Totto-chan(2007)

The author of this book is Totto-chan, her real name is Tetsuko Kuroyanagi who wrote her own experiences during her childhood. Totto-chan is a young girl, which seven years old at the time when she goes to elementary school. The first school Totto-chan was issued because of her attitude which was sometimes considered strange by her teacher. Her habits such as looking out of the window for a long time, waiting for a group of street musicians, opening and closing the table repeatedly made the teacher's patience run out.

Finally, Totto-chan's mother found the school of Tomoe Gakuen that could receive her child. So, in this school, there is a headmaster called Sosaku Kobayashi. Sosaku Kobayashi is the reason why the author wrote this novel. The author will tell her experience when she was school at Tomoe that there is the best headmaster that she very loved. Sosaku Kobayashi is the headmaster which forty-five years old at the time. He made a good role of educations in Tomoe. In Tomoe was very different from Totto-chan's old school. In Tomoe, the students study in a train car that is made into a class, so Totto-chan and her friends can learn while enjoying the scenery outside the carriage and imagine they are traveling. In addition, in Tomoe students are allowed to change the order of their lessons appropriate to their wishes. These are the things that make the school unique. In Tomoe, Totto-chan not only learns about academic subjects, but also learned about the values of life, such as about friendship, and respect for others and the freedom. Totto-chan has many experiences that she passed in Tomoe Gakuen. That is why the role of the education that made by Sosaku Kobayashi is made the

Totto-chan as the hyperactive girl grown to be a good girl and can be a famous author.

This book has been translated into many languages. An English edition, translated by Dorothy Britton, published in America in 1984. This book is very relevant read by educators, parents, students, and people who are involved in education. This is in because of many of the stories in this Totto-chan novel that has a very good educational value.

2.6 The Novel of the Light on Curtain of Sakura (2017)

This novel tells about Riza the author of this novel from Indonesia who is assigned to Nagoya, Japan, by the company where he worked. The strategy to develop business, efforts to support Japanese culture that is different from his culture in Indonesia, Java, and Muslims. So many cultures shock that he faced in there. Fortunately, he met Yuta san, the Japanese who is always explain every culture that makes Riza feel shock in there. Start from the way the Japanese discipline about the time, their habit of drinking sake, the price of the thing there, until the harakiri that happened. He believes, with a sincerely heart, these two differences cultural can be lived without abandoning the principle that has replaced his since childhood.

2.7 Hans and Hans theory (2015)

Kinesics is one of the types of non-verbal communication. According to Hans and Hans (2015) stated that “the word kinesics comes from the root word kinesis, which means “movement,” and refers to the study of hand, arm, body, and

face movements. Specifically, kinesics focuses on the use of gestures, posture, eye contact, and facial expressions. The types of kinesics are:

1. Gestures. There are three main types of gestures. They are:
 - a. Adaptors are touching behaviors and movements that indicate internal states typically related to emotions such as anxiety. Adaptors can be targeted toward the self, objects, or others. In regular social situations, adaptors result from uneasiness, anxiety, or a general sense that we are not in control of our surroundings. Common self-touching behaviors like scratching, twirling hair, or fidgeting with fingers or hands are considered self-adaptors. Smartphones have become common object adaptors, as people can fiddle with their phones to help ease anxiety.
 - b. An emblem is a common gesture that has an agreed meaning. But this is different from the signs used by people who have limited communication. They themselves have a language of a non-verbal union. The example of an emblem that has meaning or meaning agreed upon with the culture. In Europe and North America means “OK”, in France means “zero” and in Japan means “Money”. Another example is a bow that used by the Japanese. Bow in Japan has agreed on meaning.
 - c. Illustrators are the most common type of gesture and are used to illustrate the verbal message they accompany. For example, you might use hand gestures to indicate the size or shape of an object. Unlike emblems, illustrators do not typically have meaning on their own and are used more subconsciously than an

emblem. These largely involuntary and seemingly natural gestures flow from us as we speak.

2. Posture. Consider how perceptions of people are affected by the way we sit, walk, and stand. Leaning backward communicates the opposite. Standing erect is generally interpreted as an indicator of self-confidence while slouching conveys the opposite. Posture and other nonverbal cues can also affect the impressions we make on others. Interviewers, for example, tend to respond more favorably to job applicants whose nonverbal cues, such as eye contact and erect posture, are positive than to those who display negative nonverbal cues, such as looking down or slouching
3. Eye contact: The face and eyes are the main focal points during communication, and together with our ears, our eyes take up most of the communicative information around us. The saying "The eye is the window for the soul" is actually located right behind the eye. Eye contact has several functions in communication. Starting from arranging interaction to monitoring interactions, to convey information, to building interpersonal connections. In terms of managing communication, we use contacts to signal to others that we are ready to speak or we use it to signal others to talk. A speaker can use his eye contact to determine whether the audience is involved, confused, or bored and then adjusts the message accordingly. The eyes can also send information to others. Make eye contact with other people who pay attention and are interested in what others say. Eye contact can also be used to intimidate others. Even someone avoids the eye contact if he lies.

4. Facial Expression. Our faces are the most expressive part of our body. For example when we see a family photo. In the photo, we can interpret many meanings of human faces. There are six universal expressions that most cultures recognize are happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, and disgust. Smiling, for example, typically represents warmth, happiness, or friendship, but, sometimes the people smile to hide their disappointed or angry. However, smiling can be real or false, interpreted by differences in the strength and length of the smile, the openness of the eyes, and the symmetry of expression. When giving something light or funny, a smile, bright eyes, and slightly raised eyebrows will increase. Another example when we are sick, the face will look pale and the eyes become sad and the others will guess that we are sick.

2.8 Knapp theory (2012)

To analyze the function of kinesics the researcher used the theory by Knapp (2012) stated that there are four functions of kinesics, they are:

1. Substituting. Substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal. There are times when non-verbal language is just better. Sometimes there are things that are best left unsaid. For example, Saying "OK" can replace with the thumb and index finger connected in a circle with the other three fingers sticking out, and the middle finger raised
2. Complementary. Complementary the verbal message by covers a wider range of the message. It ensures all speech is paralleled by non-verbal communication that aligns with what is being said. For example, When talking about sad things, lowering the head and using a sad tone

3. Contradicting. Contradicting is sending a non-verbal message that disagrees with what is being said. It sometimes happened subconsciously when lying. For example, Say no while gently nodding.
4. Regulating. Non-verbal language can be used to send signals about speaking. A typical use is around starting and ending speech. It can also be used to regulate the speech of others, indicating that you want them to stop so you can speak (or perhaps that you want them to respond). For example, Breaking (or making) eye contact, or giving a final and firm nod, when you have finished speak.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology includes the design of the research, object of the research, instrument of the research, procedure of data collection and data analysis.

A. Design of the Research

This study used the qualitative-descriptive method. The qualitative method which is the most suitable to use for this study because the study consists of the language and requires a lot of explanation rather than numbers or measuring something. The researcher will use the qualitative descriptive method with some data sources that are from the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura. The researcher also took data sources from library research, internet source, and other sources that will help for this research.

According to Creswell, (2007) “A qualitative study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of information and conducted in a natural setting”. The researcher will read and understand the novels and then describe the scenes, illustration, and dialogues in the novel that show the Japanese kinesics.

B. Data Source

The main data for this study were collected from the novel of Totto-chan that is consist of 107 pages and novel of the light on curtain of sakura that is

consists of 210 pages. The researcher also collected secondary data from other resources such as books, journals, and theses that are related to the research.

C. Research Instrument

The researcher analyzed and described the kinesics that shown in the novel Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura by herself. She acts herself as the main instrument of the research. Irawan (2006) stated that the researcher is the main instrumental. Firstly, the researcher can directly see, feel, and transmit what happens to the subjects. Secondly, the researcher will be able to determine when the inference of data has been sufficient and the research is stopped. Third, the researcher can directly perform data collection, analyze it and do reflection continuously. The researcher may use assistive devices to collect data such as tape recorders, note card video, cassettes, or cameras. But the usefulness or utilization of these tools is highly dependent on the researcher

D. Procedures of Data Collection

Data is an important element in a research and may have many different forms. The data in a research, the data are in the form of words, phrases, sentences found by characters in novel Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura. To collect the data, the researcher needed some procedures. These were following steps.

- a. The researcher reads the novels to understand the story.
- b. The researcher checks the aspects of kinesics such us face, eye contact, and gesture that are used by the characters in the novels.

- c. The researcher makes a mark in the novels that shows the aspects of kinesics.
- d. The researcher writes in the note-taking sheets the categories of kinesics that are shown in the novels

E. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzing the data from several steps below:

- a. The researcher classifying the types of kinesics such as gestures, eye contact, facial expression, and posture that shown by the characters in the novels.
- b. The researcher analyzing the functions of kinesics that is shown by the characters in the novels.
- c. Finally, the researcher interpreting all the collected and analyzed data.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter dealt with the results of the research and discussion of the findings. The findings were presented as data description that was taken from the novel of Totto-chan and the light on curtain of sakura, then, the discussion of further arguments and interpretations of the findings were given.

A. RESULTS

In this part of the research, the researcher presents the results of the research about the kinesics analysis by the main characters from the novels of Totto-chan and the Light on Curtain of Sakura. After read repeatedly and carefully, the researcher found the types of kinesics in the novels. The data that the researcher found in the novels consists of the types of kinesics including gesture, facial expression, eye contact, and posture. The researcher found the data not in the whole of the novels, but in some relevant pages. The researcher collected the data and used the note taking sheet to keep track of the data that were found. In this research, the data that were found in the novels already analyzed used theory by Hans and Hans (2015) and Knapp (2012).

In the novel Totto-chan, the researcher found 20 examples of kinesics that were used by Totto-chan and Kobayashi, they are described as follows: the types of gesture including (adaptor to object, adaptor to self, adaptor to other, emblem, and illustrator), posture, eye contact, and facial expressions. While, in the novel the light on curtain of sakura, the researcher found 5 examples of kinesics that were used by Yuta-san.

The details of the data can be shown in the following table:

The Characters	Types of Kinesics	The Examples	Function of Kinesics
Totto-chan	1) GESTURE a) adaptor to object	1.Clutching 2.Stroked	Substituting Substituting
	b) adaptor to self	3.Totto-chan prop her chin with her hand	Substituting
Kobayashi	c) Adaptor to other	4.Clap's hand	Substituting
		5. Kobayashi put his hand on Totto-chan's head	Substituting
Totto-chan		6. Totto-chan hold Yasuaki-chan's hand	Substituting
Totto-chan	e) Emblem	7. Bow 8. Bow 9. Totto-chan put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes	Substituting Complimenting Complimenting
Yuta san		10. Bow 11. Nodded head 12. Shake head	Substituting Complimenting Complimenting
Kobayashi		13. Raised both his arm like a conductor	Substituting
		14. Nodded head	Substituting

Totto-chan Kobayashi		15. Make linking little fingers	Complimenting
Kobayashi	f) Illustrator	16. Point	Complimenting
Yuta-san		17. Point	Complimenting
Totto-chan	2) POSTURE	18. Looking down	Substituting
Totto-chan	3) EYE CONTACT	19. Do eye contact	Regulating
		20. Avoid eye contact	Complimenting
Totto-chan	4) FACIAL EXPRESSION	21. Smile	Substituting
		22. Cry	Complimenting
Kobayashi		23. Smile	Substituting
		24. Cry	Complimenting
Yuta-san		25. Smile	Complimenting

From the table above, the researcher verifies the page/line and the context of the situation as follow:

1. GESTURE

Datum 1:

Description	
Page/line	1/3
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan's mother took Totto-chan by the hand to lead her through the ticket gate. She had hardly ever been on a train before and was reluctant to give up the precious ticket she was clutching. Then she said to the ticket collector that she wants to keep the ticket that she clutching.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to object: clutching
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Clutching did by Totto-chan replace her verbal message that she

	scares the ticket collector will take her ticket.
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Datum 2:

Description	
Page/line	40/30
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan buys two chicks in the temple fair. On the fourth day one of them stopped moving and on the fifth day, the other did, too. She stroked them and call them but they never opened their eyes again
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to object: Stroke
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Totto-chan stroke chicks replace her verbal message that she really sad because her chicks are dead.

Datum 3:

Description	
Page/line	12/35
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan come early in her school. Because it is been a long time Totto-chan waiting for her classmate, she is just sitting, putting her hands cupped in her chin while looking at around the room.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to self:
Function	Substituting. Totto-chan putting her hands cupped in her chin replaces the word that she feels bored.

Datum 4:

Description	
Page/line	46/27
Context of situation	It happened when one of a student of Tomoe is speaking in front of the class. The student who is standing up in front of the class not confident to speak in public. He said that he has not something to say. But the boy did not sit down, he tries to find something to say. Finally, he talks about his activity in the morning. The headmaster clapped hand to appreciate the effort of the student.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to self: clapped hand
Function	The function of this gesture is as substituting, which replace the verbal message that he really happy because his student would try talk about something in front of the public.

Datum 5:

Description	
Page/line	8/9
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan meet the headmaster, Kobayashi for the first time. Kobayashi put his hand on Totto-chan's head after she talked everything about herself during four hours and said that start from the day Totto-chan is the student of Tomoe
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to other: Kobayashi put his hand on Totto-chan head
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. That is

	replacsing his verbal message that he feels happy because Totto-chan will study in his school.
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Datum 6:

Description	
Page/line	86/22
Context of situation	It happened when Yasuaki-chan, Totto-chan's friend was dead. Yasuaki-chan lay in the coffin with his eyes closed, surrounded by flowers. Although he was dead, he looked as kind and clever as ever. Totto-chan knelt and placed her flower by his hand and gently touched it the beloved hand she had held so often. His hand was so much whiter
Types of kinesics	Gesture, adaptor to other: Totto-chan touched Yasuki-chan's hand
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Totto-chan touch Yasuki-chan's hand replaces the verbal message that she very loves her friend and she feels so sad because her lovely friend is dead.

Datum 7:

Description	
Page/line	7/4
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan and her mother meet the headmaster, Kobayashi for the first time. Before say their purpose to meet him, they did bow first.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: Totto-chan did bow

Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Totto-chan did bow to the headmaster replaces that she will show her expressions of respect.
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Datum 8:

Description	
Page/line	60/22
Context of situation	One day a nice young man came over to Totto-chan order her to a ride on the front of the man's skis. Totto-chan, and the man had her sit down by his feet on his skis with her knees drawn up. Then, keeping both his skis together, he skied with Totto-chan down the gentlest and longest slope at Shiga Highlands. They went like the wind, and as the air rushed past her ears it made a whistling sound. Totto-chan hugged her knees tightly taking care not to fall forward. It was a bit scary, but tremendous fun. When they came to a halt, the people who were watching clapped. Getting up from the man's skis, Totto-chan bowed her head slightly to the onlookers and say thanks, they clapped all the more.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: Totto-chan did bow
Function	The function of this kinesics is as complementary. Totto-chan did Bow head complement or clarify that she really want to say thank to the onlookers

Datum 9:

Description	
Page/line	

Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan and her friends will go to the “Thunder canyon field kitchen” It was one of the most celebrated places of old Tokyo. It had a waterfall, a stream, and beautiful woods. As for field kitchen-that must mean the children were going to have a cookout there. The next day, Totto-chan stuck close to Mother in the kitchen. It was nice watching her work in the kitchen, bur what Totto-chan liked most was the way her when touching something hot and quickly put her thumb and index finger to her earlobe whenever she picked up something hot like a lid. Her gesture impressed Totto-chan as being very grown-up and evidence of kitchen expertise. She said to herself, that she wants to do like that in thunder canyon field kitchen. One soup pot and one rice pot were placed in front of each group. But Totto-chan refused to have her group's soup pot taken away until she had first performed the action she had set her heart upon. Taking off the hot lid, she declared rather self-consciously, "Ooh, that's hot!" and put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes. No one seemed at all impressed. But Totto-chan was satisfied all the same
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: Totto-chan put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes.
Function	The function of this kinesics is as complimenting. Totto-chan put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes complement or clarify her verbal message that her hand is hot because had held a hot thing.

Datum 10:

Description	
Page/line	5/11
Context of situation	This happened when Riza want to shake hands with Yuta-san, but Yuta-san immediately bowed as a sign of the initial greeting in Japan.
Types of kinesics	Bow is one of the examples of gesture. It has specific

	meaning.
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is substituting. Yuta-chan takes bow is replaces the words that he want to say greeting.

Datum 11:

Description	
Page/line	51/8
Context of situation	This happened when Riza asked whether it was true manager Yano-san who brought the report and Yuta-san nodded
Types of kinesics	Nodding is an example of gesture, an emblem because it has a specific meaning
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is substituting. Yuta-san nods to replace her verbal language that she wants to say yes.

Datum 12:

Description	
Page/line	32/5
Context of situation	This happened when there was an accident. Riza san hit someone's car. He apologized to the man used English. However, the Japanese didn't want to forgive him. Yuta-san shakes her head and said that Riza San has to apologize with Japanese in order to be more polite.
Types of kinesics	Shake of the head is one of the examples of gesture. It has specific meaning.
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is complimentary. Yuta-chan shakes of head is supported his speech that that's not the good way to apologize.

Datum 13:

Description	
Page/line	14/11
Context of situation	It happened when Kobayashi will sing a song that he made. He raised both his arm like a conductor, saying to his students "Now let's try and sing it, all together!"
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: raised both arms like a conductor
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Kobayashi raised both his arm like a conductor, it is a sign to replace the words that the song will start, be slowly, be raised or stop to sing.

Datum 14:

Description	
Page/line	59/5
Context of situation	It happened when Oe, Totto-chan's friend tried to pull Totto-chan up by her pigtails. Totto-chan burst into tears. To Totto-chan, pigtails were the emblem of an older girl. She had expected everyone to be very polite to her because of them. She runs to the headmaster office. Don't cry," Kobayashi said. "Your hair looks lovely."Do you like it?"Totto-chan asked, rather shyly, raising her tear-stained face "It's terrific!" he said. Totto-chan stopped crying, and got down from her chair saying, "I won't cry any more even if Oe says 'Heave-ho.'"The headmaster nodded approval with a grin.
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: nodding

Function	The function of this kinesics in this situation as substituting. The nodding head replaces the word that Kobayashi agree with Totto-chan statement
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Datum 15:

Description	
Page/line	90/36
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan said to Kobayashi that someday, she will be a teacher in Tomoe while Kobayashi ordered Totto-chan to promise and then she nodding her head vigorously and say promise. Then, they are made a pledge in the time-honored Japanese way by linking little finger
Types of kinesics	Gesture, emblem: made a pledge in the time-honored Japanese way by linking little fingers
Function	The function of this kinesics in this situation as complimenting. Made a linking the little fingers clarify what Totto-chan has promised that someday she will be a teacher in Tomoe.

Datum 16:

Description	
Page/line	14/25
Context of situation	It happened when Kobayashi came and looked in all the lunchboxes of students. When he looking at Totto-chan's lunchbox, he pointed to the shred fried meat and asked Totto-chan "What is this? Is it from the ocean or the hills?" Totto-chan looked at it, wondering which was right. It was the color of earth, so maybe it was from the hills. But she couldn't be sure.

Types of kinesics	Gesture, Illustrator: Pointed
Function	The function of pointed is as complimenting. That was clarified his question that "What's this?"

Datum 17:

Description	
Page/line	21/4
Context of situation	This happened when Riza and Yuta-san were on their way. They passed the road inside the hollowed hill so that the Japanese did not need to circle the hill. Riza was shocked because he felt she had never passed a hill. Yuta-san pointed at the hill they had passed.
Types of kinesics	Point is one of the example of gesture,
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is complimentary. Yuta-san point the hill is supported his speech that he will show the hill that they pass

b. Posture

Datum 18:

Description	
Page/line	21/11
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan told her friend Thai-chan that someday she will be a spy. But Tai-chan answered that to be a spy she must be clever and master many languages. Then, he said that Totto-chan as a chatterbox could not be a spy. After hearing that, Totto-chan slowly lowered her eyes from Tai-chan's gaze and looking down.
Types of kinesics	Posture: looking down
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Looking

	down did by Totto-chan replace that she disappointed to herself.
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c. Eye contact

Datum 19:

Description	
Page/line	2/6
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan looked up at Mother and informed her of it at the top of her voice, "Couldn't I be a ticket seller who's really a spy!"
Types of kinesics	Eye contact
Function	Eye contact that did by Totto-chan is as regulating. Eye contact can be used to regulate the speech of others, indicating that you want to start to speak or stop to do eye contact when stop speak. In this situation Totto-chan making eye contact with her mother because she wants to start to speak or inform something to her mother.

Datum 20:

Description	
Page/line	29/20
Context of situation	The students at Tomoe each had a tree in the school grounds they considered their own climbing tree. Because Yasuaki-chan, Totto-chan's friend had polio he had never climbed a tree, and could not claim one as his own. That's why Totto-chan decided to invite him to her tree. They kept it a secret because they thought people were sure to make a fuss if they knew. When she left home, Totto-chan

	told her mother she was going to visit Yasuaki-chan at his home in Denenchofu. She was telling a lie, so she tried not to look at Mother but kept her eyes on her shoelaces.
Types of kinesics	Avoid to doing eye contact
Function	The function of this kinesics is as complementary. Totto-chan avoids the eye contact to her mother is clarified the words that she telling a lie.

d. Facial expression

Datum 21:

Description	
Page/line	87/22
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan told her parents that she will buy the yellow chick in the temple fair. Totto-chan crying because her parents forbid her to buy it, it is because the chick will die soon and it will make Totto-chan cry in the end.
Types of kinesics	Expression of sadness: Cry
Function	The function of this kinesics is as complementary. Totto-chan crying explained or clarified that she really sad because her parents forbid her to buy the yellow chick and said that she never wanted anything so much in her whole life.

Datum 22:

Description	
Page/line	

Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan told her parents that she will buy the yellow chick in the temple fair. Totto-chan really happy because she needs a long time to persuaded her parents to buy the chick indeed, she crying first and finally her parents decide to buy them for Totto-chan.
Types of kinesics	Expression of happiness: smile
Function	The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Totto-chan smile clarifies that she really happy because finally, her parents bought the chicks for her.

Datum 23:

Description	
Page/line	87/22
Context of situation	It happened when Totto-chan and her classmate get the headmaster to make up a school song. The next morning, the headmaster singing the song that he made. Totto-chan and her friends do not like the song because is too simple. "Don't you like it?" asked the headmaster, flushed but smiling. "I thought it was rather good."
Types of kinesics	Expression of sadness: flushed but smiling
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is substituting. The headmaster tries to smile is replaces the words that he concealed his flush face or his sadness because no one of his students like the song that he made.

Datum 24:

Description	
Page/line	85/27

Context of situation	It happened when one of a student of Tomoe is dead. Kobayashi informs to the student about that bad news. Kobayashi's face became bright red and tears welled up in his eyes. "'Yasuaki-chan's dead," It's a great shame. I feel terribly sad."
Types of kinesics	Expression of sadness: Kobayashi's face became bright red and tears welled up in his eyes
Function	The function of this kinesics is as complimenting. Kobayashi's face became bright red and tears welled up in his eyes is complement what is he said is a bad news.

Datum 25:

Description	
Page/line	18/1
Context of situation	It happened when Yuta-san waiting for Riza-san for a long time. Yuta-san just smile and say "never mind"
Types of kinesics	Smile is one of the examples of facial expression.
Function	The function of the kinesics in this situation is complementary. Yuta-chan smile clarify his speech that he is OK.

B. DISCUSSION

In the discussion section, the writer explained about how the results of the research related to the theoretical framework and the previous studies. The researcher as a reader of the novels identified the types and the function of kinesics using kinesics theory by Hans and Hans (2015) and Knapp (2012). In this

part, the researcher discusses not all the results of the data above, the researcher just takes some datum to analyze.

B.1.Datum 7: Gesture, emblem

Hans and Hans (2015) stated that an emblem is a common gesture that has an agreed specific meaning. In the novel the researcher found the example of an emblem that did by Totto-chan, that is the bow. Bow in Japan has many agreed meaning. It happened when Totto-chan and her mother meet the headmaster for the first time for asked him about the school of Tomoe. Before say their purpose to meet the headmaster they did bow first. Daniel in Kirkegaard (2010) stated that bow in Japan is used as an expression of respect, asking for something, offering congratulation, acknowledging and apologizing. In this situation, Totto-chan did bow as an expression of respect and will be asking for something.

The function of this bow is as substituting. Bow did by Totto-chan replace the verbal message that she is respect to the headmaster and she will ask something. It supported by Knapp (2012) stated that substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal.

B.2.Datum 8: Gesture, emblem

Totto-chan also did bow when she wants to say thank to the onlookers who watch her ride ski. According to Ikeguchi (2012) said that Japanese show appreciation by bowing several times during a conversation. Most cultures use the linguistic form like 'Thank you' to show their appreciation, whereas in a host country like Japan, 'Thank you' is usually expressed non-verbally. A visitor from

a linguistic culture may come to regard the Japanese behavior as rude, whereas the host, in turn, may wait in vain for the visitor to show signs of appreciation.

The function of these examples is as substituting. It supported by Knapp (2012) stated that substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal. Bow did by Totto-chan replace the word that she will say thanks to the onlookers.

B.3.Datum 9: Gesture, emblem

Totto-chan put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes is an example of emblem because has an agreed meaning. In this situation, it means Totto-chan will inform that she has held a hot thing. It supported by Hans and Hans (2015) stated that an emblem is a common gesture that has an agreed specific meaning. Yusuf (2016) said that in Japan when the people put the fingers of both hands to their earlobes they will inform that they have held a hot thing because the earlobes are part of the body which has a low temperature. The function of this kinesics is as complimenting. Totto-chan put the fingers of both hands to her earlobes is complement or clarify what is she being said that her hand is hot because had held a hot thing. It supported by Knapp (2012) stated that complementing is compliment or clarify the verbal message.

B.4.Datum 15: Posture

Looking down is an example of a posture. Totto-chan is not angry to Tai-chan because he has insult her but, she is disappointed to herself because everything those Tai-chan said about her is right. She is not too clever and also she is a talkative girl. The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Looking down did by Totto-chan replace that she becomes sad because she does not have

the ability to be a spy like what Tai-chan said. In recent study Kusumaningsih (2015) in her thesis explained that the posture forward-leaning trunk, bowed head, drooping shoulders, and sunken chest means suppressed or sad.

The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Totto-chan looking down replaces the verbal message that she sad or disappointed to herself because everything that Tai-chan said about her is right. It is supported with Knapp (2012) stated that substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal.

B.5.Datum 16: Eye contact

Hans and Hans (2015) state that the face and eyes are the main focal points during communication, and together with our ears, our eyes take up most of the communicative information around us. Eye contact has several functions in communication. Starting from arranging interaction, monitoring interactions, convey information and building interpersonal connections.

Eye contact that did by Totto-chan is as regulating. Knapp (2012) stated that eye contact can be used to regulate the speech of others, indicating that you want to start to speak or stop to do eye contact when stop speak. In this situation Totto-chan making eye contact with her mother because she wants to start to speak or she will inform something to her mother.

B.6.Datum 16: Eye contact

Totto-chan avoids the eye contact to her mother means that she telling a lie. The function of this kinesics is as complimenting. Totto-chan avoids the eye contact to her mother is clarified the words that she telling a lie. Totto-chan usually looking at her mother when she spoke but in this situation, she avoids to

look at her mother means that she hides something. According to Gabriel in Putra said that one of the characteristic when the people telling something lie is to avoid the eye contact. It is supported by Knapp (2012) stated that complementary is compliment or clarify the verbal message.

B.7.Datum 18: Facial expression

There are six universal expressions that most cultures recognize are happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, and disgust. Hans and Hans (2015) stated that smile is typically representing warmth, happiness, or friendship, but, sometimes the people smile to hide their disappointed or anger. In Totto-chan case, she is smiling as an expression of happiness. Fabiola, Merina, and Antika in her thesis also found the expression of happiness that is a smile.

The function of this kinesics is as substituting. It supported by Knapp (2012) stated that substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal. In this situation, Totto-chan smile replaces her verbal message that she is really happy because her parents bought the chick for her.

B.8.Datum 20: Facial expression

In other situation, headmaster Kobayashi flushed but smiling are the examples of the expression of sadness. In this situation smile did by Kobayashi it is no means as the expression of happiness but he tries to smile to conceal his flush face or his expression of sadness because no one of his students like the song that he made. Hans and Hans (2015) stated that smile it does not only means the expression of happiness but also used to hide the expression of sadness. According to Kunihiro in Huruse (1978), the actual emotion hidden behind a

mask of smiling or laughing must be understood independent of verbal interaction. Huruse (1978) said that the facial expressions of the Japanese are controlled and reserve, especially negative ones such as in expressing shock or upset unexpected bad news. In other words, smiling and laughing do not always reflect happiness and joyfulness. They may frequently be to conceal displeasure, sadness, anger or sorrow.

The function of this kinesics is as substituting. Kobayashi smile replaces his verbal message that he is sad because no one of the students appreciates his song. It is supported by Knapp (2012) stated that substituting is the replacement of words with non-verbal.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings of the data analysis in the fourth chapter before, the researcher put forward some conclusions as follows:

The kinesics in some pages of the Totto-chan Novel and the Light in Curtain of Sakura can be analyzed through a kinesics. The researcher focuses to analyze the types and function of kinesics. In the results section, it is showed that there are four types of kinesics the researcher found in the novels. They are gesture, eye contact, posture, facial expression, and eye contact. There are 25 example of kinesics found in the novels but, the researcher just analyzed some examples from them.

From the twenty five data the researcher only found some data that shown the specific Japanese non-verbal communication. The first is bowing. Bow in Japan is used as an expression of respect, asking for something, offering congratulation, acknowledging and apologizing. The deepest someone takes bow it means that he is really sincere to say sorry. The second is put both hands in the ears when they have held a hot thing because they believe that the ears are part of the body that has low temperature. The third is smiling. Smile in Japan not only means as happiness, sometimes they hide their sadness with smile in their face. The fourth is eye contact. When they are communicating with the other, they always look at the person that they speak with. In novel there is one scene that Totto-chan avoids to does eye contact with her mother it is because she telling

something lie. There are some explanations from some researchers said that when Japanese communicate with the foreign people they reluctant to look at their eyes. It is different from the data that researcher found. When Riza the author of the novel of the light on curtain of sakura speaks with the Japanese, they always looking at to Riza even Riza is a foreigner. The researcher concluded that the reason why the Japanese more open minded then in the past it is because today, Japan is modern country and there are many countries that worked with them like Riza from Indonesia who works with the Japanese company. So, the people from the other country influence the way the Japanese communicate. The fifth is touching. In Japan touching the new people is ordinarily. When Totto-chan meet Kobayashi, Kobayashi strokes Totto-chan's head even that is for the first time they meet. So, those are the specific Japanese non-verbal communication that the researcher found in the novels.

In brief, the research results show that the theory kinesics by Hans & Hans (2015) and Knapp (2012) can be used to explain the types and the function of kinesics that were used by Japanese in the Novel of Totto-chan and the Light on Curtain of Sakura.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the writer would like to suggest the readers or other researchers who are interested in analyzing kinesics in the novel to learn more about the types and the function of kinesics used theory by Hans and Hans (2015), Knapp (2012) and other experts. The researcher also suggests studying the types of kinesics that used by Japanese in the novel of Totto-chan.

The other researchers can also choose another aspect to analyze, such as speech, movie, or even the other kinds of media. The next researcher can also analyze the kinesics that appears in another novel to get more experiences and the types of kinesics that used by another country so, if we meet the people from the other country or visit their country we do not misunderstanding with their kinesics or their non-verbal when communicating.

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BIOGRAPHY



Magfira Mustafa or usually called Mage or Fira was born in Kaluppang, South Sulawesi on April 23rd 1997. She has five brothers and one sister. She is the second child of Mustafa and Masyita. In 2002, she started her education in SDN 31 Kaluppang, Enrekang Regency and graduated in 2008.

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